The Editor of the Journal left home last Wednesday for the Western part of North Carolina. He will be absent some fifteen days. Our Facilities for Job Printing.

their advantage to give us a call.

style, and with the quickest dispatch.

A portion of our new materials are now on the way, and will be here in a few days. The remainder will be shipped as soon as the manufacturers can get them ready.

The Celebration last Monday.

The fourth of July, 1853, passed off in Wilmington as fourths of July usually do, only a little more so, the presence of two fine military companies at the line of the procession being one of its most pleasing features. The Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the oration was delivered, was more than usually crowded, and of that crowd none who listened to the well-delivered and able oration of Mr. Cowan would willingly have been absent. It was really an'occasion of p'easure to all, and, so far as the exercises at the Church were concerned, of disappointment to none. After the conclusion of the ceremonies at the Church, the companies marched down to Market street, the Light Infantry escorting the German Volunteers to the Steamer Spray, chartered by them for an excursion down the River, and the Volunteers returning the courtesy by running up opposite the Railroad Wharf and saluting the party Infantry on their starting for Rocky Point, on the Railroad. The cordial and friendly exchange of States of America to the territory of Massachusetts, Congeneral remark and approval.

took place with less than the usual number of acci- nations, and the honor of our own. dents; indeed, we have heard of none of any consequence. Few persons were apparently under the be present at the opening of the New York Crystal through the upper ventilators, falling upon the main influence of liquor, and still fewer could be called Palace. drunk. A little sprinkling of rain about nine o'clock in the morning laid the dust and made the day more pleasant, although very hot.

THUNDER STORM-HOUSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. -Last Tuesday, about 12 M., a heavy thunder storm The first was set on fire and entirely consumed, together with a portion of his furniture. Mr. Gads- there is no error. by's chimney was considerably injured, and Mr. injured. We learn that Mr. Gilbert's house was insured for \$1,200. In the afternoon and last night sured for \$1,200. In the afternoon and last night sured from we had considerable rain, which was very much

We learn from the Raleigh Standard of the 2d inst., that no Convention was held in that city on Thursday the 30th ult. Delegates were in attendance them only from Johnston and Wake. The Johnston delegates nominated A. M. Lewis, Esq., of Franklin, as a suitable candidate to be supported by the Democracy of Johnston, and recommended him to the Democracy of the District generally.

WRONG AGAIN .- As usual, the Fayetteville Obor misstates our position toward Mr. Leak. It says : for. "A violent quarrel is raging between Mr. Leak, on on the defensive, endeavoring to guard our own position and the principles of our party against the time to attend to now, so they must pass for the present.

New Notions.

He thinks that, by giving them pewter with their corn, he can raise pig lead from them. Time must at the polls in August. determine the value of this new invention. The raising of canary birds from the seed has not been as successful as might have been expected. Disap- 7th-That when Mr. Leak boasts of having been pointment is the lot of man, and we think Conrad's the President of a Democratic Electoral College, he burg to Indianapolis to get married, but finding his have been in Judas boasting about having been "one intended engaged to another, procured a rope and hungahimself. We do not feel authorized to recom- ing been a Democrat once; and that we prefer the mend the practice for general adoption. . Here is an old notion, but it appears to be so near-

ly true that we give it now for what it is worth.-The remark was made long ago, by one whose expe- 10th-That the only difference between Southern the 30th inst. appointment he conferred he made ninety-nine ene- 11th-That Mr. Leak is trying to break Mr.

f arfully on the island, it being far more disastrous than last fall. There are several American vessels in port that have lost officers and crews entire. There are at this time 30 seamen in the hospital, and the deaths number from 4 to 6 per day. The ship Flying Arrow had lost three of her passengers and four seamen, by yellow fever.

POST OFFICE ENVELOPES .- Our Postmaster requests us to state that the new Post Office Envelopes, with the stamps upon them, have been received, and may be had at the Post Office.

DEARTH OF NEWS .- We find scarcely an item of news stirring. Our exchanges are as dry as a chip. Our writing Editor is absent, and we feel as if we

were in a-tig-h-t place, for a leader. AGRICULTURAL WORKS RECEIVED .-- The American Farmer for July, has come to hand. Also, the "Southern Cultivator." The first is printed in Baltimore, by SAMUEL SANDS, at \$1 per annum. The

Cultivator is published at Augusta, Geo., at SI per annum. Either of these periodicals are fully worth the subscription price, and deserve to be well pat- I expect he will banish me from this place on his arronized by the farmers of our State. Advices from Turks Island state that the rains

had destroyed an immense quantity of salt, causing mined to kick up a row. Clemency is thrown away June 6, says that the Divan has just despached an a scarcity. The article was selling at 15 cents.

FATAL STEAMBOAT - EXPLOSION-As the steamer New World was about leaving her dock at fest to these people, the better for them and the whole Constantinople for Vienna.

New York on the morning of the 1st inst., one of civilized world. her boilers exploded with a terrible concussion .-Five of the crew were killed instantly and two others were reported to be mortally wounded.

A Barber-us Puff. It don't require a man to be a politician to know that all mankind are more or less selfish. For our own part, we own up to the soft impeachment. It is even so. We like to get shaved in a reasonable time, without waiting as long for the honor of an interview with him of the razor, as though he were a cabinet officer whom we were besieging for an office; and for this very reason, we have even unto

was not known. the present day forborne from calling public attention to Mr. Myers' place, in the Herald Building, almost fronting the Cape Fear Bank. We were afraid that if everybody found out how nicely things were We have lately made material additions to our fitted up, and done up, there would be such a rush already extensive Jobbing Department, both as to of hard featured men like Burr, of the Herald, that materials and workmen, (all of which is always un- the edge would be worn off all the razors, and good der the supervision of one of the proprietors) and looking people like the Journal-men have no chance. all persons desirous of obtaining neat work, at short However, Myers has now got assistance, and can notice, and at cheap rates for cash, will find it to shave like a good fellow all that choose to come; and he can shampoo-why it should be called sham, we One of the proprietors of the Journal has but re- can't say. It seems to us a hard reality, but it cleans cently returned from the North, where he selected your knowledge-box, and we don't know exactly the best of materials to enable us to execute every what he can't do; but certainly he can do anything description of Job Printing in the neatest possible in his line well, and ought to be patronized-Viva la Barbier-not of Seville, but of Wilmington.

The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a series of resolutions endorsing the National Administration; pledging the hearty support of the protect the fisheries; and setting forth that the acdevelopment of American liberty.

The ladies of Raleigh have presented Dr. Wm. Collins, President of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, with a beautiful silver goblet.

the Democratic Convention recently held in Burling-

"Resolved. That we cherish with unabated ardor the principles of the great republican party of the Union, which, by reducing its theories to successful and approved practice, and by establishing its leading measures as permanent and popular institutions of government, has signally enhanced growth, grandeur and prosperity of the nation Resolved, That we heartily approve of the doctrines set

administered the government in accordance with those principles, and in a manner to challenge the respect of the Ameran people, and justify the confidence of the democratic Resolved. That opposing the narrow and timid policy, which, had it prevailed, would have limited the United

necticut, and the 'Providence Plantations,' the democratic courtesies between the companies was the theme of party has wisely favored the enlargement of the domain of when the torrent (it was not rain, but an avalanche freedom, and that we are in favor of the acquisition of any territory on this continent or the islands adjacent thereto, The usual ringing of bells, firing of cannon, etc., whenever it can be done consistently with the rights of other

celebrated throughout the country.

Supreme Court .- Several opinions have been deivered by this tribunal, now in session at Raleigh. Among them we find the following:

passed over this place. The dwellings belonging to In McKay v. Flowers, from Brunswick, directing Mr. D. J. Gilbert and Mr. George Gadsby, in the a venire de novo. Also, in Stramburgh v. Hickman, old field part of the town, were struck by lightning. from New Hanover, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Jessup v. Jessup, in equity, from Cumberland. Also, in State v. McIntyre, declaring that

In the State v. Casey, from Wayne, directing the Gadsby, his son and sister stunned, but not seriously judgment to be affirmed. Also, in State v. Revills. from Robeson, directing a venire de novo. Also, in

seekers; and that if we had been, and found our- liam McCracken, and who was killed, with two othselves on the list of the dis-"appointments," we ers, named Matthew McGrann and James McAulay. should not fight the Democracy of the District in Among the injured are John Craig and Jas. Smith.

2d-That the Baltimore platform of principles is server, either through ignorance or design, mistakes ness of any Democrat that they are not good enough

eratic view, respecting the public lands; and that lightning on Fifty-first street, and killed. the stump, and the editor of the Wilmington Jour- the States cannot take away anything they have givnal, in his paper." This is not so. There is no en to the General Government, as their agent, and quarrel so far as we are concerned; we act simply for specific purposes, without returning, in some shape, an equivalent, to be devoted to the same spe-

4th-That there is the same difference between attacks of Mr. Leak. There are some other little the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, matters in the Observer's article which we have not and the public lands themselves, that there is between "Heads I win" and "tails you lose;" or between six and a half-dozen

5th-That we have undiminished confidence in the Hon. W. S. Ashe: That we find his nomination A man out West is getting up a new style of hogs. sanctioned by the cordial approbation of his course Victor Huge is to reside in Portugal. in Congress, by a large majority of his constituents, and that we believe his nomination will be ratified 6th-That Mr. Ashe is a whole Democrat, and

Mr. Leak a very equivocal part of a one; and that a detail account of the recent unpleasant affair at New we always go the whole, or none.

List acted foolishly last week. He went from Pitts. reminds us of how much propriety there would 8th-That Mr. Leak lays great stress upon hav-

> constant still ares to the fickle has beens. 9th-That Mr. Leak agrees with the Democrats upon all but the land question; and so indeed do all the Southern Whigs.

rience taught him the unpleasant lesson, viz: "Fred- Whigs and the Democrats, is that upon the land erick II, of Prussia, who used to say that, for every question; and that upon it, Mr. Leak agrees with the Whigs, and not with the Democrats.

mies and one ungrateful friend." All who have Ashe's head with a Whig stick; and that we shall offices in their gift will sympathise with the senti- not encourage him, either by our smiles or our votes. 12th-That when Mr. Leak says he "baits his hook to catch all sorts of fish," we are reminded that Dates from St. Thomas to the 20th ult., received at the Whigs have been baiting their hooks with the New York, state that the yellow tever was raging same kind of bait for a long time, but caught no fish. We are afraid he will go home with "fisherman's

luck," which we need not repeat here. 13th-That viewing Mr. Ashe as the choice of his party, and loving him for the amiable traits of feat a Northern entrance. This feet consists of three dollars, are some of the evidences of its immeasurahis heart, and admiring him for his able and consistent Democratic course, we shall attend the poils, and cheerfully, as in times past, give him our hearty support. Democracy of the 3p District.

Mexico. The following is an extract of a letter from Monterey Mexico, to a gentleman in New York city, dated

May 29. 1853: We are in the midst of very dull times, and I fear worse are coming.

The present government is down on all that comes from the United States. We shall experience unplea- to national bankruptcy sant times in Monterey, under the government of General Ampudia, who has been appointed commandant general and Governor of the State of New Leon. You are aware that he is no friend to anything Ameri-

He is celebrated for having made the best time on record from Palo Alto to Matamoras. He it was who during the war, beheaded one of his countrymen, and boiled the head in oil. He is a very refined savage, ians can enjoy the free exercise of their religion, but ed overboard, and we regret to add one of them, a and a fit tool to do the work of his master.

. Do not be surprised to see me one of these days, for into the interior, as he did when General Taylor was their intentions to coreligionists. on his way to Monterey. The dictator seems deterfact every schoolboy in your country must be convin- ist and Jassey. ced. The sooner "manifest destiny" is made mani-

Destructive Hall Storm.

A terrific hail storm passed over Northumberland, Pa., on 1st inst., extending some five thiles in width. Nearly every farmer lost almost his entire harvest. Fruits of all kinds suffered much. Seve ral thousand window lights were broken. In some buildings as high as 200 were destroyed. Hail

Accounts from New York state that the hail sterm in that city was most destructive. The nail stones, or pieces of ice, as they are repreresented, were of extraordinary size, and clattered down upon the roofs of the houses like a shower of brickbats. It is said the shipyard of Mr. Thomas Collyer, at the Dry Dock, was covered with irreguarly shaped pieces of ice, or large clusters of hailstones. Several of them were measured, one of which was 64 inches in circumference, another 7 inches, and a third measured 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The inhabitants of a house in Waverey place were startled by a solid body falling in the front yard, and on proceeding there found a number of pieces of ice, which appeared to have been originally one piece broken by the fall. When together they would weigh about two pounds. The garden at the back of the house had also a large number of pieces of ice scattered over it, and a skylight at the top of the house was smashed by the hailstones. A piece of ice fell on the pavement before a gentleman's window, of the size of a man's fist, followed by one much larger, which, however, State, declaring it the duty of the Government to broke into fragments when it struck the ground .-The force of the hail stones broke several skylights. and after the ice-balls had lain for some time, and quisition of Canada and Cuba are important to the were considerably dissolved, a hatfull could be taken up, averaging the the size of hens' eggs. The Commercial says:

The grandest exhibition that will ever be seen and heard in the place, we witnessed at the Crystal Palace. About ten minutes after the storm burst, the most terrific hailstones we ever saw began to The following resolutions were adopted by rattle like discharges of musketry upon the tin roof and glass sides. Some of the masses of ice were as large as hens' eggs. There were probably a thousand excited workmen in the building, and a good many exhibitors and visitors, among whom were some twenty ladies. A portion of the frame work of the addition next to 42d street went down with a terrible crash, and a part of the brick wall of the engine house on the opposite side of the street, was blown over, crushing two or three shanties, fortuforth in the President's inaugural address, as eminently und, judicious and democratic; and that he has thus far nately without any other injury than driving the occupants out into the storm.

> One of the editors of the Tribune, who happened to be in the vicinity, and took refuge in the building during the storm, says :

We had scarcely passed the northern entrance and reached the gallery by the nearest flight of steps. of water-struck the building; the gutters were filled on the windward side in a moment, and poured over in an almost unbroken sheet of water, which was driven through the Venetian blind ventilators, into and The President has accepted an invitation to half way across the north west gallery, and also floor of the north transept. Workinen hastened to close the blinds, but that did not prevent the deluge. came down in showers all over the centre. For a the hands of the Democratic Party. time the water was nearly two inches deep on the gallery floor, and poured down the stairs in miniature distribution, is that of Duncan K. McRae, Esq.,

> A great number of boxes, bales and packages of goods lay upon the main floor, among which the water poured down from the edge of the gallery floor, in destructive quantities. For unately but few goods were opened, and were upon the tables, or the damage of the goods are injured.

During the storm, a most disastrous accident occurred opposite the Crystal Palace, by which three pernewly erected frame building opposite Latting's Observatory, which belongs to Dr S. P. Townsend, and ut thought the more. Permit us to give you a few was overturned instantaneously by the hurricane and the ground floor in plastering the walls, three of them 1st-That we are not, and have not been office as plasterers, one of whom was the boss, named Wildangerously.

good enough for us; and that we doubt the sound- down, and Charles Flynn, who was passing by at the time, was struck to the ground and killed. Several building were also struck by lightning, and consider--That we adhere to the old and true Demo- ably injured. Contad Deitz, a butcher, was struck by

Additional by the Africa.

up the pretensions of Russia.

the life of the Emperor.

ITALY.—The official journal of Piedmont published

Austria.-The announcement is made that a new loan of eighty millions floring is wanted.

Russia -The Russian force now on the Danube

the Turks transmited a note to the different Ambassa. dors, declaring their intention of defending themselves miles, four thousand walled cities, a population of that they mean to secure 'indemnity for the past.' their preparations for war have been more evident. three hundred and fifty millions, an army of nearly of the Straits and put in the form of a crescent, to de- and an annual revenue of two hundred millions of line of battle ships, of which two are three deckers; ble wealth. Among the productions of its soil, evenine frigates, of which four are first class; two cor- ry acre of which is in the highest state of cultivavettes, six large and two small sized steamers.

The greatest zeal prevails, and much confidence is possible contest.

At present all is apparently in active preparation, but on looking behind the scenes we find an utter shifts expedient in consequence of a ruined exchequer. The end of these military preparations, whether they lation of China! The surplus production of agriresult in war or peace, will be something approaching cultural labor would be especially acceptable to peo-

Another statement, equally reliable, states that from an overcrowded soil." money is plentiful—that every thing ordered by the government is paid for readily in gold.

Leo, the exiled Prince of Armenia now residing in under Russia, never. As a set off to this, a despatch from Trieste, 16th

A despatch by telegraph from Constantinople, dated

sels. From England and Ireland there were 23,192. ed about" is one of the fundamental laws of society. the grazing.

From the North Carolinian. The Land Question and some of the Authorities

In May, 1852, a Convention of the Democratic Party of North Carolina assembled in Raleigh for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State. The Convention was full-more than forty counties being represented-and contained some of the best talent in the State. Among the Hon, James C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, Duncan K McRae, of New Hanover, Perrin Busbee, James B. Shepard and Wm. W. Holden, of Wake, and Robert P. Dick, of Guilford. The Convention having passed resolutions embodying a platform of principles, proceeded to nominate for Governor David S. Reid, of Rockingham. Among the resolutions passed, we

find the following: "That the public lands are the common property of all the States, to be held by the General Government as a commo fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges

upon the public treasury. Does this resolution leave any doubt as to the ground occupied by the Democratic Party in May, 1852, on the question of distributing the public lands? Could opposition to the policy of distribution be expressed in language more explicit? Upon this Platform David S. Reid was elected Governor of the State-a clear indication that the Democratic party approved the principles which it embodied. Of late, however, we find several promiset forth, and among these, surprising as it may seem, are some who were members of the very Con- fail vention whose authority we have quoted, and one or two who were on the very committee which reported the resolutions. The views of these gentlemen are cited in favor of distribution-they are held up and its rich harvests continue to go on. as good democratic authority, and the question is asked, with an air of triumph, whether Saunders and McRae are not competent to say what are democratic doctrines?

We shall proceed now to give the reasons upon which is founded our conviction that these gentlemen are not competent authorities on the question period. This will unquestionably have a bearing up- here detailed—the amount of money contributed by men are not competent authorities on the question on the diplomatic relations of the three countries.— a few blacks for Missionary purposes—the honesty which may sound harsh, we ask pardon in advance. The following table exhibits the declared value of ex- and anxiety of this slave to discharge his whole declared value of ex-We do not intend to do anybody injustice. Yet the ports to Turkey and to Russia from Great Britain for ty, might be swelled almost to a volume. Does in subject is a difficult and delicate one, and we have each year-1840 to 1850, both inclusive: some fears that we shall not be able to please every-

An interested person cannot be a proper witness in his own favor. The opposite doctrine is repugnant alike to law, and reason. Now as regards Mr. Saunders, it is known that at the time he came out for the distribution of the public lands, he was an aspirant to the U. S. Senatorship. It is also well known that 654 in 1831 to £3,113.679 in 1850, an increase of 258 Mr. Dobbin was then the favorite of the democratic per cent, while there is no reason to suppose any inparty for that office. How then could Mr. Saun- terruption to this advance if Europe remains at peace. ders be elected but by whig votes? and how could The export trade to Russia in 183f amounted to they be courted more successfully than by an avow- £1,191,565, and 1851 was only £1,281,704. al of one of the doctrines of the whig party? And because a gentleman of Mr. Saunders' known pro- ern trade is the heavy decline in the export of cotton clivities, for office should give way under a tempta- goods to Russia. This trade has been one of the main tion so sore as this, is his authority to be used a- sources of England's wealth. She pays us forty or gainst that of the Democratic State Convention ?- fifty dollars per bale for the raw material, and exports Yea, against himself, for he was one of the commit- it to the whole world; in a manufactured shape; at a tee on resolutions and reported the identical resolu- value twenty or fifty times as great. The export of tion above quoted. If under the circumstances by cotton goods to Russia, in yards and value, was which he found himself surrounded, Mr. Saunders follows: chose in the legislature last winter to repudiate his own avowed doctrines, then we submit that his au. 18 The Fourth seems to have been generally The tinning of the dome being unfinished the water thority is entitled to no consideration whatever, at

Another authority quoted by the advocates of 18 who was the President of the Convention by which the resolution we have been commenting on was passed. Mr. McRae did not see fit at the time of less than in 1835 and 1840. its passage to express any dissent from the doctrine | To Turkey, the export of these goods was in 1831. came out for Congress that we heard of any public 1843, 87,779,000 yards; and in 1848 to 156,757,000 shady entrance. There was a gate once, but it has would have been irreparable. As it is, we fear some advocacy by him of the policy of distributing the yards. public lands. Now, if Mr. McRae had not become The figures show that England is bound to "lead red optosite the Crystal Palace, by which three per-sons lost their lives and seven others were severely in-the rules which ordinarily govern politicians in serves upon this question of trade: "We see theregetting the great body of the Democratic voters. - much less important place in our transactions than has grown over the doorstep. There is no guide to How could an opposing candidate hope in a strongly the former. Ask a Manchester man, which is of the show you the way, but there is a low range of hor-MESSRS. EDITORS: We've been thinking. We was not entirely completed. During the storm this Democratic district to defeat him? Could it be most value in his estimation, a Turkish or a Russian els on one side, from which two or three ragged me thinking. We was not entirely completed. During the storm this Democratic district to defeat him? have had numerous thoughts. We have said little, building, which was two stories high, and roofed in, done without the aid of Whig votes? And how merchant. There is no doubt as to the reply he will gro boys run out, to offer you a hickory stick, as a done without the aid of Whig votes? And how merchant. of our thoughts: we shall charge you nothing for levelled in a moment to the ground. At the time that the accident occurred there were six men employed on the ground there were six men employed on the ground there were six men employed on the ground floor in relations the ground floor in relations to the ground floor in relations. tives, but we do affirm that the authority of a gen- There is another feature in the commercial transac- is long since it was painted, and the masonry is de policy embodied in its platform.

we have gone out of our way to attack gentlemen bearing upon the relations, commercial and diplomatwhose merits are not now the proper subject of dis- ic, of England and the East. cussion. We grant that they would not be, but for the fact that their views have been quoted against the Democratic party. We have felt justified, there-A late dispatch from Vienna says that the Russian fore, in going thus far to show that the circumstan-Ambassadors at Vienna and Berlin insist on Austria ces by which they have been surrounded, complete-

people on the very platform from which we have the British cruisers : quoted the resolution in relation to the public lands | * * * " There are men, on the other hand, who own SWITZERLAND. - The Council of Switzerland have ic party, we advise him to drop the name of Demo- treaty stipulation. resolved to resist, at all cost, the unjust demand of creet and at once go over to the enemy. We shall "We personally know some of these parties, and Spain. - The Bank has placed 28,000,000 reals at gain this advantage, viz: of being almost certain ed the rising emotions of indignation which then swellthe disposal of the government, to meet one-half of of the 4,000 Whig votes in the district, whereas he ed within them as they saw their American papers

TURKEY .- Constant nople letters state that since long shut out all foreign nations. It says: The whole Bosphorous fleet has been towed North two millions of soldiers, a fleet of a thousand sail tion, are seen, nearly all the richest offerings of the are powerless before the hundreds of hardy New Engvegetable and mineral kingdoms. Its manufactures, expressed by the Turks, as to the result of a future especially of porcelian and silks, are unsurpassed by any nation. What incalculable benefits would the United States reap from an unrestricted commerce want of money, and recourse is had to all kinds of market for the products of American skill and in. provinces. dustry might be found among the redundant popuple who reap a scanty and precarious subsistence

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY .- Monday night was truly a chapter of accidents in our community. As the steamer Selden arrived at the wharf at quite a late London, has circulated a decree among the people, hour, on her return from Old Point, with a large calling on them to help the Turks against the Rus- pleasure party, four persons on leaving the boat sians. Under the Turkish sway, he says the Armen- owing to the exceeding darkness of the hour, walk Mr. Merrick, a tailor from Warrenton, North Carosomewhere .- Norfolk Argus.

ist and Jassey.

Moldavia, the Wallachian Charge d'Affairs has left Constantinople for Vienna.

Most people wish to become rich, so that they may not be "thumped about so"—an excellent idea of the cause is said to be the drought which the cause is a drought which the cause is the cause in the cause is a drought which the cause is the cause in the cause is the cause in the cause is the cause in the cause i The number of emigrants who arrived at New York during the month of June was 47,895, in 458 ves. From England and Ireland there were 23,192.

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The Debts and the Property of the United States. The Cincinnati Railroad Record recently gave an article in relation to the indebtedffess of the United States. The aggregate was nearly \$1,700,000,000. States. The aggregate was nearly \$1,700.000,000.
But this included not only the National and State There are some facts connected with the conduct of debts, but the debt of corporations and individuals. A later number of the Record contains an estimate of the value of the property of the United States, from which we copy the following figures:

\$9,616,000,000 Increase from 1849 to 1853, under the in-

3,846,400,000

Value of the property in the Nation in The writer contends further, that the currency of the country amounts to \$300,000,000; the debt to \$1,700.000,000; and the property to \$13,000,000,-000. His conclusions are as follows:

creased currency, 40 per cent.....

1st. That there is convertable property enough in action to pay off the entire debt of the country, (if such thing is supposable which never happens,) without making sacrifices, or materially disturbing book in our possession at present by our request.

2d. That the actual currency of the country is sufficient for this purpose, and that the amount of currency is rapidly increasing

3. That in such a condition of things no general bankruptcy can happen; but that it is quite possible in case of pressure, there may be many cases of innent democrats repudiating the policy thus clearly dividual failure, and also that some railway undertakings hastily and imprudently undertaken may

> 4th. That prices will be maintained, and the capital of the country continue rapidly to accumulate, as its vast undertakings, its increasing population,

Turkey, Russia, and England.

There has been a gradual increase in the commer-There has been a gradual increase in the countries over, and for this sum, of course there is no entry, the year 1850; while there is a marked decline in It is in the hands of Mr. Davies ready to be handed those between England and Russia during the same over, agreeably to the wish of Wheelin. The facts

To Turkey. To Russia. To Turkey. 1840 £1,361,589 £1,602,742 1846 £2,211,897 1,697,175 1847 2,992,281 1.844,543 1841 1,647,354 1,885,953 1848 3,116,365 1,925,226 1,566,175 2,301,856 1,895,519 | 1849 2,930,612 2.128,926 1850 3,113,679 2.869.232 2,842,909

The export trade to Turkey has risen from £888.

The most marked feature in this table of the east-

110	** 0				-		
		Yards.	Value.			Yards.	Value.
31	54	1,960,634	£ 68,412	1845	-	1,320,775	£30,184
35		2,853,059	109,298	1846	12	1,219,765	30,893
40	-	0 *** 000	59,292	1847	-	1,541,112	35,274
41		1.241,665	37,625	1848		1,605,297	34.509
42		1,524,543	36,345	1849	0.0	2,137,108	44,458
/		1,315,811	27,584		100	1,800,603	41,283
	-	1,264,553	31,468		-	1,568,934	30,257
It	is	thus seen	that the qu	antity	y a	nd value a	re much
	the	n in 1835	and 1840				

embodied in that resolution. It was not until he 24,565,000; in 1836 it increased to 48,079,000 yards; in

a candidate, would be have taken the position he its countenance" to Turkey in present dispute with could Whig votes be better conciliated than by give; for this simple reason, that Turkey takes as relic of Mount Vernon for a sixpence. You follow

tleman situated as he was, -his sole chance of suc- tions between England and Turkey; which every cess depending on the Whig support he would re- year assumes more importance, viz : the grain trade. grass to get up to it, and look through the rusty ceive—ought not to be received in opposition to the The importations into Great Britain last year in grain authority of a convention of the party, which had trade amounted to about £12,000,000 sterling. Of assembled but a few months previous, and in which this, more than one-third came from eastern ports of you may read the carved inscription that time and Another house in Forty-third street was blown he, being a member, expressed no dissent from the the Mediterranean. These two articles of import and exposure will soon make illegible: export, grain and cotton goods, will therefore contin-Let it not be said that in the foregoing remarks ue to exercise, as they do at present, an important

N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

The Fisherics-Dangers of a Collision. The New England fishermen are now leaving for the coasts of British North America in large squadand Prussia discontinuing their passive attitude on the ly invalidates any authority to which their position rons. In a majority of instances, it is said, the crews his grounds—it would be impossible for any one to Eastern question; or, in other words, they must back might otherwise have entitled them on this ques- have positive orders not to infringe upon the provisions of the treaty, and to incur no risk of having the in repair. The fault is not his, but ours, who ough FRANCE. - The Houseur Echo mentions that orders | As to Mr. Leak, he is situated as Mr. McRae was, vessel taken by the British. The vessels are worth to have made Mount Vernon a National Monument, have been received by the maritime board of that port | with the same temptation to adopt views calculated \$4,500 each on an average, and most of the owners owned and kept by the Government, and open to ere to make levy for all mariners fit to serve, and exempt to conciliate the opposition. His well known ambi- cannot afford to lose their property. Hence their cau- ery American citizen. tion for distinguished position (we imply no censure) | tion in giving orders, and ther great desire to avoid all Eugene, Sue, it is said, will soon return to Paris .- is quite sufficient to account for his being in the difficulty. But the following extracts from an article field at this time. In one point of view his present in the Boston Transcript, apparently written by some Numerous arrests have been made in Paris of per- position seems to be somewhat worthy of note. He one who seems to speak "by the card," are indicative does not take a just pride in that expenditure! sons supposed to be engaged in a conspiracy to take supported (we take it for granted) Gov. Reid at the of a determination on the part of the fishermen to prolast election. Governor Reid was then before the tect themselves, as best as they may, from the guns of ger able to maintain Mount Vernon, has sold it to

York, in respect to the Sardinian frigate San Giovan- Now, Mr. Leak is in favor of distribution, and says the vessels they command, and can lose them without ni and the Sardinian Government, and declared its full he will support no candidate for Governor who is op- being ruined by the loss. These men start on the cruise approbation of the conduct of the captain and Sardin- posed to him on the question. He could not, there- with arms, and a determination not to be crowded and fore, again support Governor Reid on the same plat- insulted, as they were last year. They will be cau- or they may be a set of speculators who intend to form on which he was elected. If Mr. Leak intends, tious how they enter within the shore lines, and will then, to repudiate David S. Reid and the Democrat- keep good look-out in regard to their violation of any

then know better where to count him, and he will we also know that last year some of the men suppressthe yearly interest, payable at London and Paris on now has only strong probabilities to calculate upon. torn and trampled upon by the petty and contemptible THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE. - The Washington Union | efficials from the Devastation and other English vesin alluding to events in China, says if the ports of sels. They now go prepared to meet a similar exifrontier is about one hundred and thirty thousand, under Gens. Luders and Danneburg.

Rear Admiral Kornileff has a fleet of 46 gunboats, carrying 160 guns, capable of transporting ten thousand. carrying 160 guns, capable of transporting ten thousand men across the river at any point.

The commerce of the Chinese Empire, and it results and men across the river at any point.

The commerce of the Chinese Empire, and it results are suffered. This year that feeling will not exist. The overthrow of that system of exclusion which has so ter to aggravate the evil, and our countrymen will "A territory of more than five millions of square evince a courage and determination which will attest

> "The English fleet will be stronger this year than it was last season. Of course our fishing vessels will keep clear of the Argus, the Basilisk, the Devastation, the Vestal, and the Cumberland. But the Netley, the Rose, and vessels of that class will find some new nautical movements; and prize crews will find that they landers, who will aid in retaking the seized vessels. "We have no fear that a war will grow out of this dispute, neither have we any desire to screen those parties, who in former seasons have violated the treawith an Empire so teeming in wealth? What a ty or committed depredations upon the shore of the

" After the illegal seizure of several American vessels on the high seas hy British cruisers, and after three or four severe conflicts on the fishing grounds, tention to this important matter. It is well understood not with the skirt and train, but is kept in the jewit is quite probable our government will turn its atin the fishing districts that should the gross insults of last year be repeated without being immediately attended to by the general government, the indignity will be revenged on our own coast in a way to show that the fisheries will continue to be 'nurseries of seamen and the right arm of the navy."

ENVELOPED LETTERS .- When letters are enclosed in an envelope, the address should be inscribed as well lina, was drowned. We understand there were no on the letter itself as on the envelope; otherwise the inst., says that the Greck Armenian patriarchs of Con- lights on the wharf to direct the traveler in his loss of the envelope may cause grave mistakes and rival. However, I hope he will not send me further stantinople give pacific assurances on the subject, of course; if so, there is a most culpable neglect serious confusion—or may leave the letter for an anoymous claimant. We heard a deceased Chancellor The Norfolk Herald states that the grocers of that say that he knew an important law case which came city, up to last week, were daily receiving supplies very near being lost to the party, ultimately successon such men as hold this country in bondage. Of this Envoy Extraordinary on a special mission to Buchar- of butter by the Baltimore steamers, put up in half ful; by the loss of an envelope, leaving it uncertain

A Good and Faithful Slave. Many of our immediate neighbors are aware of the loss lately süstäined by Mr. Thos. Davies, of this village, in the death of his slave, Wheelin. There are some taken the give to the public, It was well known to his master, that Wheelin had for some time been connected with the Methodis Society of this place, as one of its members, and although Mr. Davies had every confidence in Wheel. in's honesty and general uprightness of conduct, yet he was not aware that his slave had been placed in

any responsible situation in the affairs of the

Church, until a day or two before his death; and

While attending Church at this place—a distance

this information came from Wheelin himself.

of three miles from Mr. Davies' plantation, when Wheelin usually resided, he was taken sick. Find ing himself approaching the grave, Wheelin request. ed his master to go to the plantation, to open and search a certain box or chest, and he would then find a memorandum book and about fifteen dollar which he wished brought to him. We have the It was placed in the hands of his master by Wheel in with all necessary explanations and directions. The book, in the handwriting, as it is believed, of Rev. E. J. Meysnardie, hows that a Colored Mis. sionary Society was organized in the Yorkville Meth. odist Charge on the 8th of July, 1852, and Wheelin appointed Treasurer. During the year 1862, the sum of eighty dollars and twenty-seven cents was received by the Treasurer-paid over to the Rev. Mr. Meynardie—regularly acknowledged by receipts—with the accompanying remark: amount taken to Conference." For the present year, the books exhibit various receipts of the Rev. Mr. Boon for upwards of twenty dollars; and the fifteen dollars and upwards in the hands of Wheelin at the time of his death is the amount of collections made since the 30th April last, and not paid not convey a lesson to us blessed with a whiter hue To Russia. And would it not be well for Mrs. Stowe to treasure £1,725,148 up such facts for a new volume of Uncle Tom ! Yorkville. S. C. Miscellany.

Mount Vernon.

A late number of the Albany Journal, states that when Washington died, Mount Vernon was a beautiful spot. The house-the lawn sloping down to the river—the garden—the roads—the gateways the trees-everything indicated care and taste. Fr years afterwards, when visitors came there, they were shown the chair in which he used to sit and write, the marble mantle piece and the key of the Bastile, sent to him from France by Lafayette-and a hundred other relies, preserved with jealous care by the family. And until recently they found there a grey haired negro, a faithful and attached servant of Washington, who kept the key of the enclosure where his old master's tomb was situated. It was his greatest pride and pleasure to talk by the hour of "Massa Washington," and to relate the incidents of his life and death. Then he would take you down to the vault itself, on whose steps he had so long sat sentinel, and as he approached, his voice would sink into a reverend whisper.

There was an air of quiet neatness everywhere .-The tolling of some passing steamboat bell was the only sound that broke the solemn stillness. There was something everywhere to remind you of the respect due to the Grave where Washington lay buried. Go to Mount Vernon now. After toiling up the long sandy road from Alexandria you come to the fallen down and you drive over it. The lodge that stands near it is dilapidated and empty. The avenue to the house is overgrown with grass and weeds. A crumbling brick wall on one side shuts off the neglected flower garden. The house looks old and de caying and broken. You trample down the long grating. Inside there is a plain marble slab, corered with dust and discolored with mildew. On it

GEORGE WASHINGTON. And that is the grave of the First in the hearts of

his countrymen! We do not wish to be understood as desiring to blame the present owner of the estate-Mr. John A. Washington. Not rich, surrounded by needy dependents, and subjected to a constant stream of visitors, who certainly have no claim to his hospitality whatever trifle they may fancy they have to look at keep the extensive estate in suitable order, or even

The State of New York has set an example for Congress in its purchase and presentation of the old Headquarters at Newburg. Who is there of us that It is now said that Mr. Washington, being no lon-

Company with the reservation that Congress shall first have an opportunity of buying it, if they will. We know nothing of the Company. They may be patriotic men, who have determined to take upon themselves the duty that Congress has neglected make it a show and place of amusement for their own profit. But in either case Congress should avail itself of the opportunity now offered. Washington's Home and Grave should pass from the guardianship of his Family, only into that of his country.

A letter from Berlin gives the following description of the trousseau of the Princess Anna of Prut sia, who is about to be married to a Prince of Hesse.

The trousseau of the bride has been on view at the king's palace last Saturday and to-day, and on each day about 2,500, mostly female observers, in ited it. Of the two large rooms which the trouseon occupied, the first contained the house and body linen, laid out for the most part in 12 dezens 24 dozens, all marked with her royal highnesses name, in a (to me) unintelligible letter; 12 dozen pocket handkerchiefs had the royal arms woren them. In connection with the travelling couch were 24 dozen day and night chemises and many undress and night caps, and other incomprehens and unmentionable articles in like profusion. The linen takes up three sides of the room, the fourth occupied by the chaussure, consisting of 24 pairs silk and leather shoes, and 24 dozen pairs of stock ings. In the second rooms were gloves, embroider ed handkerchiefs, collars, scarfs, hats, bonnets, at tificial flowers, &c., in bewildering profusion; make all complete, there was a riding hat, 12 closes in silk and velvet; and besides all these the ball and court dresses, as well as the wedding robe. diadem of brilliants, and much too many things for me to enumerate. According to old practice here the body of the wedding dress of white satin was el chamber, where it is decorated with the crown jewels and not brought out to Charlottenburg till the last moment.

GRAPHIC. - The grand plaza of San Francisco is described by the Aller and plaza of San Francisco is described by the san francisco is describe cribed by the Alta California as being " a natural reservoir of dead cats, celler fith, soleless boots, seatless breeches, broken crockery-in tine, a dog's charnel house—the city's sink and cesspool. It is no belle than that, scarcely as respectable, certainly not a useful. It is emphatically an alluvial loafer, useless, disgusting; growing uglier by daily accretion ot garbage, like a rum-shop vagabond, fætid and ster chy; leaning against our patience for support, likes drunkard against a whipping post." Fine locality that for an evening promenade in July.

words " To Let," posted on their fronts. Under too much, in some instances lost all.